

apple-like odor." (Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical gardening.) Introduced in order to give plant breeders the opportunity of trying hybridization experiments between this species and the ordinary *Carica papaya*, in the hope of increasing the acidity in the fruit of the hybrids, bringing out new flavors, and increasing the area over which the papaya may be cultivated. For distribution later.

CLEMATIS HERACLEAEFOLIA. (Ranunculaceae.) 35127. Seeds of a clematis from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin, Ireland. Presented by Sir F. W. Moore, Director. "This is a distinct and curious species. The plant is sarmentose, but not climbing, its branches,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 feet long hang from the rocks or creep over the soil. The leaves are large, 9 inches long and 8 inches broad, composed of five leaflets, the terminal being much larger than the others. They are dentate and of a deep green tint, somewhat shiny. The flowers are very numerous, borne in large panicles, rather small, of the same form and size of those of *C. vitalba*, but of a light blue color. They seed rarely but the species may be easily increased by grafting. The profusion of the little bluish flowers in immense racemes from August to November makes the plant a very decorative one. It grows in shady or sunny positions and in any good soil." (Gardeners' Chronicle.) For distribution later.

COTONEASTER SIMONSI. (Malaceae.) 35128. Seeds of a cotoneaster from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Glasnevin, Dublin. Presented by Sir F. W. Moore, Director. "This Himalayan shrub is certainly a fine one and should encourage lovers of trees and shrubs to plant the species more frequently in positions where the individual character of the tree will be seen to advantage when it attains something like its full growth. When trained against a wall the branches of this species often reach heights of from 10 to 12 feet. It is sometimes used, however, as an edging to garden paths where it gets neither support nor shelter. *C. simonsi*, though not exactly erect, is self supporting and when so grown is about six feet high and four feet through. It fruits freely, but unfortunately it is not perfectly evergreen, although it withstands the milder winters. It is sometimes so thickly covered with bright red berries that it becomes scarcely possible to place one's finger between them." (Gardeners' Chronicle.) For distribution later.